## NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902. - Copyright, 1902, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Associ

## ST. PIERRE IN RUINS.

First City of Martinique Destroyed by Shocks.

## THOUSANDS REPORTED KILLED.

Steamships Roraima and Roddam Wrecked.

The Former Was of the Quebec Steamship Company's Line and Was Bound for With 17 of Her Crew Dead-Mont Pelce in Eruption for Several Days Shipping in the Bay

at St. Pierre Reported Destroyed.

Special Cobie Despatches to THE SUN. ST. THOMAS, W. I., May 8. - The town of St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, that had a population of upward of 25,000. has been totally destroyed by an earthquake. It is believed that thousands were killed in the upheaval that attended the eruption of the volcano on Mont Pelée and one report is that nearly all the inhabitants of the city of St. Pierre, which was the commercial centre and largest city of the French West Indies, were killed. All the shipping in the bay on which

St. Pierre was built was destroyed.

The Quebec Steamship Company's steamship Roraima is lost with all on board. She left New York on April 26 for St. Thomas. She left there on May 2 for St. Croix and stopped at St. Pierre two days later.

The British steamship Roddam, that was in port, has arrived at St. Lucia. Capt. Freeman was seriously burned and 17 of his crew were killed. The steamship was almost completely wrecked.

London, May 9 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Pierre, Martinique, dated Thursday, says that the eruption of Mont Pelée continues. The Guerin factory was overwhelmed with boiling mud on Monday. Twenty-four persons are known to have been killed.

The despatch adds that there have been no earthquakes yet.

LONDON, May 9 .- A despatch to the Times from St. Thomas, says that the city of St. Pierre, Martinique, and its inhabitants, with all the shipping in the harbor, have been totally destroyed by a volcani c erup-

A despatch to the Times from St. Thomas, dated Thur day, says that smoke and fire from St. Vincent are visible from St. Lucia. of Dominica are showing signs of activity. Detonations are audible in all the northern

MANY HUNDREDS KILLED.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- No news of the landry at St. Pierre, Martinique, has een to sivil here from any official source, at the State Department had advices this ternoon which indicated that an earthtake had probably caused serious loss of i w and property in the island. bese advices came from Louis H. Ayme.

I haved States Constil at Guadeloupe, who,

addition to reporting that seismic dismees had occurred there, said that her hard informed that hundreds of people ad been kitted in and about Martinique. vadeloupe and Martinique are neighrug Glands, both belonging to France. sti Ayme reported that telegraphic nandeleations with Martinique were at great consternation prevailed in the hally of his post in consequence of earth-

Loud noises were heard continuously, said and these were ascribed to volcanic tion. Guadeloupe recently suffered terbly from carthquake. Only last month undreds of lives were lost in Guatemala

CONSUL PRENTIS. The United States Consul at St. Pierre,

Martinique, is Thomas T. Prentis, He was born in Michigan and appointed to that post from Massachusetts, Mr. Prentis is one of the veterans of the Consular Service. He was appointed Consul at Seychelles Islands by President Grant in December, 1871, and transferred to Port Louis. Mauritius, in March, 1880. He remained at Port Louis until June, 1894, when he was retired, but he got back in the Consular Service under President McKinley in January, 1900, when he was appointed Consul at Rouen, France. After a few months' service at Rouen he went in May, 1900, as Consul at Batavia, and stayed there until October of that year, when he was transferred to St. Pierre, Martinique. THE VICE-CONSUL.

The United States Vice-Consul at St. Pierre is Amedee Testart, a native of Louisiana, from which State he was appointed to the post in June, 1898, on the nomination of George Darte of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., then the United States Consul there. There are no other American Consular officers in Martinique.

It is believed by the State Department officials that they will get a more detailed account of the catastrophe from Consul

On Wednesday THE SUN published a St. Thomas despatch by way of London, saying that an eruption of the volcano Most Pelée had destroyed the Guerin facrice and 150 persons were missing.

On Thursday a St. Thomas despatch said that communication with the island of Martinique was interrupted, presumably

interrupted. The despatch said that noises like the discharge of guns were heard all over the island.

THE CITY OF ST. PIERRE. Built at the Foot of the Western Slope

St. Pierre was the largest town and the Martinique. It was the largest town in the French West Indies and was well built and prosperous. It had a population of

It was divided into two parts, known as the upper and the lower towns. The

roleanie mountains, is about 4,400 feet high. It had long been inactive as a volcano, although in August, 1851, it had a violent eruption. It is in the northwestern end of the island and near the foot of its western slope, fronting the bay St. Pierre was built

CONSULS IN ST. PIERRE.

The Consuls resident at St. Pierre were, or the United States, T. T. Prentis; Great Britain, J. Japp; Denmark, M. E. S. Meyer; Italy, P. Pliosonneau; Mexico, E. Dupré; Sweden and Norway, Gustave Borde. THE BANKS.

There were four banks in the city-the Banque de la Martinique; Panque Transatlantique; Colonial Bank of London, and the Crédit Foncier Colonial.

MERCHANTS. There were sixteen commission merchants welve dry goods stores, twenty-two provision dealers, twenty-six rum manufacturers, eleven colonial produce merchants, four brokers and two hardware

ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE. The island of Martinique has the same general characteristics as its nearest neighbors with some peculiarities of its own Its extreme length is about forty-five miles from northwest to southeast, and the main part of it is in the shape of an oval with rough edges, its greatest width being fifteen miles. At the lower end of this main part, the old Fort Royal Bay-since the French Revolution called Fort de France Bay-cuts in so deep as to come within six miles of meeting the inlets of Le Robert and Le Français on the other

OF VOLCANIC CHARACTER.

The whole area of the island, near 400 square miles, is mountainous. Besides Mont Peleé, there are further south and about midway of the oval the three crests of Courbet and all along the great ridge are the black and ragged cones of old vol-

In the section south of the deep bay there are two less elevated and more in regular ridges, one running southeast and terminating in the Piton Vauclin and the ther extending westward and presenting o view on the coast Mounts Caraibe and Constant.

The mountainous interior is torn and gashed with ancient earthquake upheavals, It is reported that the craters on the Island | and there are perpendicular cliffs, deep clefts and gorges, black holes filled with water and swift torrents dashing over precipices and falling into cavernsword all the fantastic savagery of volcanio scenery, but the whole covered with the

rich verdure of the tropics. The total population of the island is reckened at 175,000, of whom 10,000 are whites, 15,000 of Asiatic origin and 150,000 placks of all shades from ebony to light

Martinique had two interesting claims to distinction in that the Empress Josephine as born there as was Mme. de Maintenon, he latter passing her girlhood on the island as Francoise d'Aubigne. At Fort de France here is a marble statue of the Empress

MARTINIQUE IN SPANISH WAR Martinique became an interesting point in this country during the recent war with Spain. The first new s of the arrival of the Spanish fleet of Admiral Cervera came from St. Pierre. At 9:30 in the morning of May 11, 1898, the cruiser Harvard arrived shon in every direction. He said also at St. Pierre and at 6 o'clock the same evening a faithful correspondent at Fort de France communicated to the Harvard's commander the fact that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Furor had put into Fort de France. The destroyer turned out to be the Terror instead of the Furor. but the important fact that Cervera was on this side of the ocean was established.

> THE VESSEL REPORTED LOST Roralma Salled From New York April 26 -Was Probably on Her Way Back.

The Quebec Line steamship Roraima sailed hence on April 26 for West Indian ports with a general cargo and passengers, most of whom, it is thought, landed before the steamship reached Martinique She was reported sailing from St. Thomas for St. Croix on May 2. From St. Croix she was scheduled to sail for Demerara, in British Guiana. It is likely that she touched at Martinique on her way back toward this port, and that she had few American passengers aboard. She was an iron single-screw of 2,712 tons and was \$40 feet long. She was built at Glasgow in 1883 and was originally the British steam-

Emilius Outerbridge, one of the agents of the Quebec steamship line, got his first news of the disaster from the reporters He said that the Roraima was homeward bound. She touched at St. Pierre going out and was to touch there coming back. He had had no cable advices that she had done so. She could not have had more than ten passengers aboard probably because she picked up most of her passengers for the United States at later stops at other ports. Her principal cargo was probably sugar, tobacco, spices and wines. As to crew he did not know who was in comnand as the crews of the eight boats of the ne have recently been shifted by the head ffice in Quebec

The British freighter Roddam sailed from ondon for Barbados on April 11. The date of her arrival there has not been cabled. She is a steel single-screw of 2,365 tons, was built at Hartlepool, England, in 1887 and was owned by Steele, Young & Co. of

GUATEMALAN EARTHQUAKES. Description of the Great Damage Done in That Country.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 8 .- H. M. S. Grafton, the new flagship of the North Pacific station, arrived at Esquimalt from Devenport, Short Line to Chicago and St. Louis.

enusylvania Railroad operates fast trains over faultless route between New York and the cities of the middle West, and de

communication with St. Vincent was also | England, this morning, after an eventful passage. She was shaken by the destruc-tive earthquake which killed hundreds and rendered thousands homeless in Guatemala, which occurred while the warship lay at anchor at San José de Guatemala on April

18, at 8:20 P. M. The city of Escuintla, which is the capital of the Guatemaian province of the same name, was almos t completely destroyed. commercial centre of the French Island of The shock was only felt for forty seconds at Guatemala, where the loss of life and damage to property were slight in compari-son with the tragedies of the inland cities.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 8.-At Escuintla, the shock was felt for about two minutes as the upper and the lower towns. The lower town was compact, with narrow streets and unhealthy. The upper town was cleaner, healthier and bandsomely laid out.

There was in the upper town a fine botanical garden and an old Catholic college, as well as a fine hospital.

Mont Pelée, the largest of the group of

1,000 to 1,500. The city of Escuintla had a population of about 10,000 people before the shock, which cut rayines in the fields and shook many of the buildings to wrecks. The great portion of these were left homeless and in distress as a result of the shock.

as a result of the shock.

According to stories told in San José
after the earthquake, the scenes in Escuintla and some of the other cities of that
province were terrible. The bodies of
victims were being dug from the ruins of
houses and picked up from the streets by
seldiers and carts were being

houses and picked up from the streets by soldiers and others, and carts were being heaped with dead, who were being buried in trenches. In San José the capital of the central province of Guatemala, 1,000 buildings were destroyed by the earth-quake and three recople were killed.

The Pacific Msil steamer, Newport, arriving to-day from Panama, was shaken by the great earthquake shock that occurred in Guatemala on the night of April 18. The Newport, at 8 o'clock in the evening, was at anchor at Libertad, when a severe shock caused the vessel to vibrate from end to end, stirring every person on board into excitement.

on board into excitement.

Comparatively little damage was done at Libertad, but at Ocos, where the Newport subsequently touched, great havochad been wrought. Many of the ordinary buildings were shaken down and the larger were created and greatly damaged. were cracked and greatly damaged.

FAYNE MOORE DIVORCED. Decree Given in South Dakota -She Takes

Malden Name. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 8 .- Mrs. Fayne Moore of New York city got to-day an absolute divorce and the right to resume her maiden name, Fayne Strahan.

The divorce was granted by Judge Bennett on the grounds of extreme cruelty, non-support and conviction of felony The defendant, William E. Moore, filed sensational answer, alleging that his imprisonment was the result of a conpiracy on the part of the plaintiff and her riends to divorce him in order that she might marry a wealthy English nobleman, and denying that he has been guilty of any of the charges alleged against him by the plaintiff.

Testimony was introduced at the trial to the effect that on several occasions the defendant attempted the life of the plaintiff, in one instance her life having been saved through the timely interference of the late Warren Leland, who was then pro-prietor of the Hotel Grenoble where plain-tiff and defendant were living. Judgs Bennett decided that the defendant had failed to sustain the allegations of his answer.

The plaintiff's mother was present at the

The plaintiff's mother was present at the trial and testified in her behalf.

Moore, is serving a nineteen-year sentence in Sing Sing for attempting to badger the late Martin Mahon, proprietor of the new Amsterdam Hotel.out of \$5,000 in the Moores' partments in the Hotel Grenoble in 1898 Mrs. Moore was accused of complicity in the badger game. When she was put on trial Mahon left the State and refused to

oappear against her. She then went free.

During the first two months that Moore spent in Sing Sing his wife appeared greatly devoted to him. Then she went to London and appeared in the chorus of "The Messenger Boy." When she filed her suit for discrete it was said that if it was stoogers. divorce it was said that if it was successful intended to marry an Englishman of

She is now about 26 years old. She is a daughter of Judge Strahan of Portland, Ore., and before her marriage to Moore was known as "Pet" Strahan

Moore was United States Consul at Durban during President Cleveland's second administration. President McKinley re-moved him. Last January Moore's uncle apt. J. W. Moore, of Cleveland died leaving

LIVED AND WORKED AS A MAN Woman Who Supported a Wife and Two

Children and Voted at the Election.

ALBANY, May 8 .- At the State Health Department to-day there was received a death certificate from the Register of the town of Hopewell, Ontario county, which told the story of the death of another Murray Hall, as recently set forth in the newspapers. The certificate was for William C. Howard, a farmer, 50 years old, a female. The Register reporting the case got hopelessly tangled over the sex of the subject, as witness the following explanatory note which was attached to the certificate: "This woman had lived here for five

years as a man, worked and supported his wife and two children, voted and was always supposed to be a man until he died, when her sex was discovered. That accounts for the name William and sex female.

SAN ANTONIO AND CROWTHER. New Railroad and Gil Pipe Line to Be Established in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 8.-Application was filed with the Secretary of State here today for a charter of the San Antonio and Crowther railroad line, to be constructed between San Antonio and the new oil fields of Atascosa, Live Oak and McMullen counties, sixty miles southwest of San An-

Articles of incorporation were also filed for a pipe line which purposes to lay pipes from the new oil fields to tide water and other places. It is said that half of the money necessary for building the railroad and pipe line has already been subscribed and contracts will be let at once and it is expected that both will be completed by Oct. 1. noney necessary for building the railroad

C. F. King of Boston has been chosen resident of both the pipe line company and the railroad company.

Benjamin Arnold Dead.

OBANGE, N. J., May 8.-Benjamin Arnold, onnected with the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., died last night at his home is Orange of hear; failure. He had travelled extensively of tate in the hope of bene-fiting his health. He was 48 years old and leaves a widow. The funeral services were held this evening and the body will be taken o Fresh Pond to-morrow for incineration

From May 18th there will be a greatly improved

DANGER TO QUEEN OVER. Sleeps Calmly and Is Able to Take

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. THE HAGUE, May 8 .- The following bulletin in regard to Queen Wilhelmina's condition was issued from Castle Loo this

"Last evening there was no increase in temperature. Her Majesty passed a good night. Her condition gives cause for

satisfaction." The noon bulletin said: \*Since this morning the condition of her Majesty has continued to be satisfactory." The latest bulletin from Het Loo says

that the danger to the Queen may be con-

sidered as over. She sleeps calmly and is able to take food. It is learned from physicians that, unknown to the public, the Queen had her first trouble at Schwerin in May, 1901.

The present case is the third.

BRITISH TRANSPORT OVERDUE. The Boveric, With 90 Persons and 1,000 Horses, 17 Days Late.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. MELBOURNE, May 8 .- The British trans port Boyeric, which left Melbourne on March 21 with ninety persons and 1,000 horses, is seventeen days overdue at Durban, Natal.

LONDON, May 8 .- A despatch to Lloyd's from Melbourne says that a boat's crew from the missing transport Boveric has arrived at Freemantle. The vessel lost her propeller when 1,500 miles from Freemantle. She is in need of assistance.

FIREMEN WHO GET 1900 MEDALS.

Bennett, McArce; Bonner, Haggerty; Trever, Mulvaney; Stephenson, Brogan, Fire Commissioner Sturgis discovered ecently that for some reason the Fire Department medals for efficiency and bravery had not been awarded in 1900. He appointed a committee composed of Chief Croker, Deputy Chiefs Purroy, Duane and Ahearn and Battalion Chiefs Cruger, Gooderson and Binns to make the awards.

They have selected Fireman John McAree Engine 73 for the Bennett medal; Capt. Jeremiah Haggerty, Engine 4, for the Bonner medal; Thomas Mulvaney for the Warren-Trevor medal and Capt. James Brogan, Engine 15, for the Stephenson medal.

BISHOP POTTER MUCH BETTER. His Fainting Spell at the Cathedral Chot

School Due Only to Fatigue. Bishop Henry C. Potter, who had a fainting spell while speaking to the boys of the Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Wednesday afternoon, was said to be very much improved vesterday. but he did not leave his home, although he intended to speak at the opening of the Actors' Home near West Brighton, Staten Island, vesterday afternoon.

Dr. H. M. Silver, who has been attending Bishop Potter, said yesterday that his attack of faintness was nothing worse than

tack of faintness was nothing worse than fatigue due to overwork. Dr. Silver said that all that the Bishop needed was rest, and he would then be himself again.

Bishop Potter had only been speaking to the Choir School a few minutes when he was seen to totter. The Rev. Dr. Voorhees, the head of the school, caught him before he fell. Two doctors were summoned from St. Luke's Hospital, but before they arrived Bishop Potter had recovered. He was taken to his residence in a cab.

HOMEOPATHS DINE.

Portrait of Dean Allen Given to Their Hospital by the Class of '84. About 500 members of the alumni of the

New York Homeeopathic Medical College and Hospital dined at Delmonico's last evening. Dr. Burke G. Carleton was tonstmaster. Speeches were made by Dr. William Tod Helmuth, Augustus Thomas, Dr. T. Y. Kinne and Dr. Merritt G. Chambers valedictorian of the class of 1902.

An oil painting of Prof. Timothy Field Allen, for many years dean of the college, was presented to the college by the class of '84.

COL. DADY ABDICATES,

Says Close-fisted Administration, Not Reform Clamor, Drove Him to It. Col. Michael J. Dady resigned last night

as the Republican Executive Committeeman from the First Assembly district in Brooklyn. The ten delegates to the General Committee, with the exception of William L. Sandford, were present at the meeting in the Republican Club's headquarters in Schermerhorn street. Dady said he would insist on the acceptance of his resignation owing to pressure of private busi ness and not to the clamor of the so-called reformers. He also explained that his position as

representative of the district had become disagreeable owing to the attitude of the present municipal administration. He had found it impossible to obtain any pat-ronage for his constituents and feared that Tammany would again come into that Tammany would again come into power unless means were adopted to strengthen the Republican organization.

D. H. Ralston, Charles A. Guden and all the other delegates protested against the retirement of Dady, but finally accepted his resignation and adjourned until Monday night, when his successor will be chosen.

Col. Horace C. Duval is being strongly recommended for Bady's place. ommended for Dady's place. As he is not a delegate to the General Committee, some one must resign to make place for him in case he is chosen.

Illinois Republicans Declare for Hopkins

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8 .- By a vote of more than two to one the Republican State Convention here to-day indorsed the Senatorial candidacy of A. J. Hopkins. The figures were 1,015½ votes for Hopkins against 492½ for the Sherman-Dawes-Mason combine. For State Treasurer, Fred A. Busse of Chicago was nominated. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayliss of Streator was named.

Special Election for Congressman Salmon's

TRENTON, May 8 .- Governor Murphy will order a special election to fill the vacancy from the Fourth district caused by the death of Congressman Joshua L. Salmon. The district as now constituted is strongly Democratic. Lewis J. Martin of Sussex is understood to have his eye on the place and would probably be successful.

The "Overland Limited," leaves Chicago, M., via Chicago and North-Western, Uactife and Southern Railways. Offices, 461, and 349 Broadway.—Adv. A Fine Library in Mahogany

tock of Chas. E. Matthews, 275 Canal St. The Pennsylvania Limited Makes the run every day to St Louis in 2s hours. MURDERS PAUL FORD

Malcolm, His Brother. Slayer and Suicide.

NOVELIST SHOT AT HIS DESK.

Disinherited Athlete Died First -Demented, They Say.

One Woman Saw the Murder and Ran, but Came Back and Saw the Suicide -Paul Leicester Ford's Wife Ill Up-Wrote "Janice Meredith" and "The Honorable Peter Stirling"-Malcolm a Famous Amateur Athlete-Father Cut Him Out of the Will for It -Brother Had Been Helping Him, but He Cherished an Old Grudge Still.

The end of the long trouble between children of the late Gordon L. Ford, millionaire real estate lawyer and journalist of Brooklyn, came yesterday morning, when Malcolm Webster Ford, the second son, whom the will had disinherited, shot and killed his younger brother, Paul Leicester Ford, the author, and then killed nimself. All this was done in the library in the beautiful new home of the author at

37 East Seventy-seventh street.

Malcolm Ford had made almost as great a name for himself as an athlete as his brother who was physically deformed and dwarfish, had won in the literary world. It was to his devotion to athletics that yesterday's tragedy may be directly traced. Before the death of his father, nearly eleven years ago, Malcolm had attained the first rank



PAUL LEICESTER FORD, THE NOVELIST.

among amateur athletes of America, having been the all-around champion three or

will be left Malcolm nothing.

THE DISINHERITED SON. His father was very much opposed to all he elder ford had accumulated a large fortune as a real estatelawyer and desired to have his son devote himself to business, but the young man declined entirely to accede to the father's wishes. The result was that when Gordon Ford made his

This was known some time prior to the death of Gordon Ford, and at one time there was some prospect of a reconciliation which might have effected a change in the will. Malcolm Ford fell ill of typhoid fever and was near death and this illness was supposed to have opened a way for the possible reconciliation. But something happened to prevent it.

The will was not changed. Gordon Ford died late in 1891 and Malcolm Ford was disinherited. The property of his father went in practically equal shares to his wo brothers and four sisters, after the life interest of the widow expired.

From that time began the more or less open quarrel which reached its horrible limax yesterday. WENT TO PAUL FOR MONEY

Failing, after litigation, to get any money from his father's estate, Malcolm Ford has earned a living in various ways. last employment was as editor of the New Centaur, a magazine which ceased this week to exist after having issued one or two numbers.

In the stress of his later circumstances he had recourse to his brother Paul. Several times recently he visited Paul and asked for and had received money. It is supposed that his visit to his brother vesterday morning was made primarily to ask for more money and that perhaps the intention to kill his brother and himself was not deliberately fixed until he had found that his brother was not disposed to give him any further assistance.

FOUND HIM IN HIS LIBRARY. It was about half past 10 o'clock vesterday morning when Malcolm Ford entered Paul Ford's house. The author was at work in his library on the second floor There was only one person in the room with him, his secretary, Miss Elizabeth R. Hall, who had been employed in that capacity for the last five years. Mr. Ford had finished his regular morning's work upon a new book which he was producing, and had begun to attend to his personal correspondence. Miss Hall was at her own

The room is a large one, 30x33 feet, with a high ceiling. It is at the back of the house, its long way extending north and south. At the north end are four windows. A large double door opens on the hall on the south side and heavy portières hang in the doorway. Around all the walls to a height of six feet or more run shelves filled with the books of the author's large library. Above the shelves all around the room are many pictures. The author's desk stood near the northeast corner. It is a long, oldfashioned table, with a little rack of pigeonholes. Behind it and between it and the book shelves was a sofa. Beyond this sofa, Hall's desk. On the west side of the room | are said to have been members. was a long, low table and in front of that a long, leather-covered sofa. The floor was carpeted with heavy rugs.

WITHOUT A LOUD WORD A SHOT. When Malcolm Ford came in he walked straight to his brother's desk, and leaning our of New York Central, trains, which leave the centre of the city. See time table, this paper, -Adv.

Hall did not hear distinctly what was said. She had been present at several interviews between the brothers before and when she heard enough to indicate that the conversation was about money matters she kept at her work without paying any attention to what was going on at the desk of her employer.

Without any warning in the nature of louder or angry talk she heard a pistol shot. She sprang up and looked around and saw Malcolm Ford standing half turned toward ner, with his arms folded and a pistol in his right hand. Paul Ford had sunk in his

At that instant Malcolm Ford, pistol in hand, took a step or two in her direction, and impulsively she ran; but as she passed through the portières it occurred to her, as she said afterward, that she ought to be brave and to do anything she could to assist her employer. She turned back into the library. Malcolm Ford was still standing, looking at his brother, who seemed to be trying to get to his feet. It must have been apparent to Malcolm Ford that his shot had been effective, for he made no atempt to repeat it.

As they stood thus, the athlete seemingly contemplating the effect of his work, the difference between the two men physically seemed more sharply emphasized even to the excited secretary. Malcolm Ford, tall, finely built, strong; Paul Ford, light feeble, a hunchback, who stood, at his greatest height, not 5 feet.

NOW WATCH ME BILL MYSELP. As the girl ran forward to assist her employer Malcolm Ford turned and ex-

"Now watch me kill myself." With the words he took in his left hand he muzzle of the pistol he held in his right,

and, pressing it close to his body directly over his heart, he fired. He fell forward on the floor, instantly dead, and the pistol dropped and rolled four or five feet away. MISS HALL TO PAUL FORD'S HELP.

The thought that had been uppermost n Miss Hall's mind, after her first momentarily yielding to her personal fear was to give assistance to the stricken novelist, and not even this suicide before her face served to deflect her. She went as quickly as she could to Paul Ford, who had risen from his chair and tried to stagger toward her. She put her arm about him, and led him around the end of his desk to the sofa behind it, where he lay down. Then

she sought to summon assistance. There were in the house at this time besides the persons in the library, only Mrs. Paul Ford and the servants. Mrs. Ford was in her room on the floor above the library. When she heard the first sho she ran out and downstairs, but something caused her to stop and she turned back into her own room.

HE DIED IN HALF AN HOUR.

The servants had also heard the shooting and the two upstairs maids and the butler ran to the library. Miss Hall sent one of them to summon Dr. Emanuel Baruch who lives in the house next east. Dr. Baruch was in his office and came at once. He found Malcolm Ford dead. Paul Ford was alive and conscious. Dr. Baruch, with the assistance of some of the servants, carried he wounded man upstairs to a bedroom. They removed part of Mr. Ford's clothing. but even the slightest examination of the wound showed at once that it was mortal. The bullet had entered just at the left nipple and apparently had struck the heart. Mr. Ford was unable to speak distinctly and there is a question whether he did say anything intelligible, although several times he apparently endeavored to do so. He did not lose consciousness for some time, and recognized apparently the persons who were in the room with him. He

died about half an hour after he was shot. MRS. FORD ABOUT TO BE A MOTHER, Dr. Baruch at once gave his attention

to Mrs. Ford, who was completely prostrated. She is very soon to become a mother and it is feared that the shock might produce a very bad effect. She was at first extremely desirous of being permitted to see her husband, but Dr. Baruch persuaded her not to insist upon it. Meantime the others in the house were

n such a state of excitement that they did not know what to do. Dr. Baruch remained with them nearly two hours, looking after Mrs. Ford and endeavoring to calm the others. Word had been sent by telegraph to Mr. E. H. Kidder of Brooklyn, father of Mrs. Ford, at his business office in Broadway and to Mr. Roswell Skeele, Jr., a brother-in-law of the two dead men When Dr. Baruch returned to his office at half-past 12 this was all that had been done. He told the people in the house to notify the Coroner's office. About 1 o'clock one of the servants came to him and said that she did not know how to notify the Coroner's

office and asked him to do it. CORONER'S OFFICE TOO BUSY TO HEAR OF IT Thereupon Dr. Baruch undertook to call up the Coroner's office on the telephone, but received the almost inevitable answer, "busy." He waited about twenty minutes and tried again with the same result. Finally, at ten minutes of 2 o'clock he called up Coroner Scholer at his residence. Without explaining the nature of the case he asked the Coroner to come at once. and Dr. Scholer did so, reaching the Ford house about half-past 2. By that time Mr. Kidder and Mr. Skeele had arrived and word had been sent to Mrs. Richmond Mayo-Smith, a sister of Paul and Malcolm

The Coroner's investigationn was prac tically concluded by the examination of Miss Hall, who was the only person who could give any information as to how the tragedy had been enacted

It was found that Malcolm Ford had shot himself in almost exactly the same spot where the bullet had struck which killed his brother. The flash of the shot had set fire to his clothing, part of which was burned. The weapon he had used was an apparently new, .32-calibre, hammerless revolver. All five chambers had been loaded and it had required but two

shots to complete the work. Coroner Scholer's investigation was completed soon after 4 o'clock and he then notified the police of the East Sixty-seventh street station. Capt. Brown and two of his men went at once to the house. Coroner Scholer had given the necessary permit and the care of the bodies had been intrusted to the sexton of St. Thomas's nearer the south wall of the room, was Miss | Church, of which both of the dead men

> Meantime Mrs. Mayo-Smith, sister of the Fords, had arrived at the house and

Best the New York market affords on the dining

PRICE TWO CENTS.

in company with Mr. Skeele and Mr. Kidder, and acting upon the advice of Coroner Scholer, she had prepared a statement which was given out as embodying all that members of the family would say on the subject. This is the statement:

"About 10 o'clock this morning, Paul Leicester Ford was shot through the heart by Malcolm Webster Ford, who after having for some time past been causing uneasiness to the family by showing evidence of an unbalanced mind, attacked his brother during a period of temporary insanity and then took his own life. Both deaths were almost instantaneous.

"The cause of Malcolm's action can only be explained by inference. For some time past his affairs had been oppressing him, and he had repeatedly asked and received material assistance from his brother. It is presumed that his importunities had become such and his demands so excessive, that his brother was forced to refuse further aid."

TO BE BURIED TOGETHER.

The only thing in addition to this that was said for the family was a statement by Mr. Kidder last evening to the effect that nothing of the trouble between the two brothers would be carried beyond their



MALCOLM WEBSTER FORD, THE ATHLETS. death and that they would be buried to-

gether in the family plot. No one except her immediate relatives was permitted to see Mrs. Paul Ford, who was said to be completely prostrated. Mrs. Skeele was also said to be prostrated by

the tragedy. FAMILY WILL TAKE CARE OF MALCOLM'S SON. Malcolm Ford lived in an apartment at 207 West Fifty-sixth street. His son, Webster Ford, who is now about 7 years old, lived there with him. There was some question yesterday afternoon as to the care of the boy and it was suggested by Coroner Scholer that possibly he should be sent to the Gerry society, but members of the Ford family were much opposed to such a course and said that he would, of

course, be taken care of

AS MISS HALL TOLD IT. Miss Hall's statement to the Coroner was in substance that some time between 10 and 11 o'clock and nearer 11, Malcolm Ford entered the library. Mr. Paul Ford was sitting at his desk attending to some personal correspondence. Miss Hall was at her desk across the room. The two brothers talked in an undertone and while she could not discern the subject of their conversation, however, she heard enough to let her know that it was relative to money ma as Malcolm and Paul had often before die

cussed them in her presence. As she went on with her work with her back to the two men she heard a pistol shot. Turning she saw Malcolm standing in the middle of the floor, revolver in hand and arms crossed, and in dramatic pose gazing at Paul, who had sunk in a heap on his chair. Malcolm then advanced toward her and fearing that he intended to do her bodily harm also she fled out of the door into the hallway, where she summoned courage and realized that her duty was to be at the side of Mr. Paul Ford. Whereupon she reentered the room. As she did Malcolm Ford, who had drawn back from where he had originally stood. turned to her and said: "Yow watch me

kill myself." Whereupon he pointed the revolver to his left breast, fired and then fell to the floor. Mr. Paul Ford, who had not uttered a word, started up from his chair, and Miss Hall, paying no attention to Malcolm Ford, went to the side of the dying author and helped him to a sofa near by. When Dr. Baruch came Mr. Ford seemed to be paralyzed and did not speak.

Miss Hall further stated that Malcolm Ford had called before for money, each time arguing with his brother as he did yesterday before the shooting. She sald

MALCOLM WAS JEALOUS. "I always disliked Malcolm Ford because he gave Mr. Paul Ford trouble he called. This morning I talk and presumed making another reques been jealous of the both in a literary a only motive which action was his envy brother.

doubted his mental Dr. Baruch, who is the said that when he was was conscious and reco all about him. He lived thus about fifteen minutes. He muttered more or less during this time, but his words for the most part were indistinguishable, according to Dr

death.

FUNERAL ON SATURDAY PROBABLY. Mr. Kidder said last night that Mrs Paul Ford had withstood the shock of the tragedy bravely and was bearing up under it wonderfully. She is being attended by Dr. Baruch.

It is possible that the funeral will be on Saturday and that Bishop Burgess of Long Island will be asked to officiate. Bishop Burgess was formerly rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn, of which the members of the Kidder family are communicants. A PHYSICIAN IN THE HOUSE ALL NIGHT.

Dr. Munroe was called to the house about 10 o'clock last night to attend Mrs Paul Ford. According to a member of the Ford family this did not mean that Mrs. Ford's

Baruch and Coroner Scholer. When he could be understood at all, he asked, Dr. Baruch said, how he was getting on. Three times he asked of the physician: How am I now, doctor? How am I now?" Coroner Scholer said that Paul Ford was speechless from shock when Miss Hall first went to his rescue, and that he did not recover sufficiently from the shock and collapse to make any statement before his